

on Challenges of Modern Society) studies in progress of the 95; 13 technologies were recommended for further study in Phase II of this program.

For each of the 95 technologies the authors provide a 'Fact Sheet' with as much data as they had given under the following headings:

- Process title
- Type of treatment
- Institutional contact
- Function
- Process description
- Performance
- Limitations
- Economics
- Status
- Recommendation of this report for further study
- References

Obviously, not all sections noted above are filled in, economic data not being available for many technologies.

GARY F. BENNETT

*Pesticide Fact Handbook*, by US Environmental Protection Agency, published by Noyes Data Corp., Park Ridge, NJ, 1990, ISBN 0-8155-1239-2, 666 pp., \$ 78.

Volume 2 of the *Pesticide Fact Handbook* contains 87 pesticide fact sheets published by the US Environmental Protection Agency in the 2 year period from January 1988 to December 1989. This new release follows Volume 1 published in 1988 which contained 130 fact sheets.

Each pesticide fact sheet includes a description of the chemical use patterns and formulations, scientific findings (e.g. toxicological characteristics, ecological fate and effect), a summary of the agency's regulatory position/rationale and a summary of major data gaps.

GARY F. BENNETT

*OSHA Regulated Hazardous Substances: Health, Toxicity, Economic and Technological Data*, by US Occupational Health and Safety Administration, published by Noyes Data Corp., Park Ridge, NJ, 1990, ISBN 0-8155-1240-6, 2 vols., 2294 pp., \$ 135.

The data presented in the large two-volume set include health, toxicity, eco-

conomic and technological information on approximately 650 substances currently regulated or candidates for regulation by the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA).

Data given for each chemical (if available) includes the following:

- Name
- Chemical Abstracts Service identification number (CAS No.)
- Synonyms
- Trade name
- Description of substances
- Health effects
- NFPA rating
- Toxicity Hazard rating
- IDLH
- OSHA PEL
- ACGIH/TLV
- ACGIH/TWA
- Use data
- NIOSH exposure limits
- OSHA exposure data
- Engineering controls
- Personal protective equipment
- Storage

GARY F. BENNETT

*Loss Control for the Small to Medium Size Businesses: Reducing Worker's Compensation Costs*, by R.E. Brisbin, Chapman and Hall, London, 1990, ISBN 0-442-23745-9, 192 pp., £ 22.50.

Although sent to me for review by Chapman and Hall of the United Kingdom, the book really is written for the American business and was published by Van Nostrand Reinhold in New York. The author's experience is clearly with American practices and problems. He notes, quite correctly, 'an insurance crisis exists in this country'. But the principles and practices he sets down for loss control for American firms are applicable to almost any business, worldwide.

Brisbin defines loss control as 'policies and procedures undertaken by an employer to reduce and/or eliminate the factors that cause worker injuries and raise workers' compensation insurance costs'—which 'have a significant effect on the profitability of any business'.

Towards the end of the section on controlling worker's compensation costs, Brisbin gives employers guidance on developing a safety inspection program